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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/628,974	07/28/2003	Anja Metzger	56301P493C	7124
8791	7590 10/05/2004		. EXAMINER	
BLAKELY S	SOKOLOFF TAYLO	TANNER,	TANNER, HARRY B	
12400 WILSH SEVENTH FL	IRE BOULEVARD OOR		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
LOS ANGELI	ES, CA 90025-1030		3744	

DATE MAILED: 10/05/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant/s)	
		Applicant(s)	
	10/628,974	METZGER, ANJA	10 0
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Harry B. Tanner	3744	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence addre	SS
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a r  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the ma earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thired will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tule, cause the application to become AB	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this commi SANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	unication.
Status			
1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on  2a)☐ This action is FINAL. 2b)☒ TI  3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice unde	his action is non-final. vance except for formal mat		erits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.	•	
Application Papers		,	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the	ccepted or b) objected to he drawing(s) be held in abeya ection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documed 2. Certified copies of the priority documed 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Burnets * See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the section for a line of the pappl	ents have been received. ents have been received in A riority documents have beer eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No  n received in this National Sta	age
Attachment(s)  1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) ☑ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) ☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-15	52)

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The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-5 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1-9 of U. S. Patent No. 6,620,140 since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the patent and is covered by the patent since the patent and the application are claiming common subject matter, as follows: the claims in the application are directed to the same invention as that of the patent and differ only in the fact that the application claims are recited using broader language than that of the patent.

Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant was prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application during prosecution of the application which matured into a patent. See *In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). See also MPEP § 804.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

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A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3 and 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Dysarz. Dysarz discloses an apparatus having a housing 9, movable needle 37, second moveable member 27, spring 25, retention mechanism 13, and trigger release mechanism 8 for activating the release mechanism (see Figures 5 and 6).

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dysarz as applied to claim 1 above. It is considered to be inherent that the trigger will make a noise of some volume when the trigger is activated and that the needle is removably coupled to the moveable member. Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to removably couple the needle and movable member, since it has been held that constructing a formerly integral structure in various elements involves only routine skill in the art.

Nerwin v. Erlichman, 168 USPQ 177, 179.

Claims 5-6, 10 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dysarz as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Cirelli et al (5,848,990). Dysarz teaches means to lock a supply of fluid to the port 10 of the

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housing (see col. 3, lines 1-18). Cirelli teaches the use of wings 4 with adhesive to hold a needle cannula to a patient's skin, a channel 11 in the movable member 10 coupled to the needle 9 in order to prohibit fluid flow when the member is in the retracted position and a intravenous line 6 in order to connect the cannula to a reservoir of fluid to be delivered to the patient. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the system of Dysarz such that it included the use of wings with adhesive to hold a needle cannula to a patient's skin, a channel in the movable member coupled to the needle in order to prohibit fluid flow when the member is in the retracted position and a intravenous line in order to connect the cannula to a reservoir of fluid in view of the teachings of Cirelli.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Harry B. Tanner whose telephone number is (703) 308-2622. After November 19, 2004 the number will be (571) 272-4813. The examiner can normally be reached 8:30 am to 6:00 pm Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and 2:00 pm to 6:00 pm Tuesday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Denise Esquivel, can be reached on (703) 308-2597. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

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more information about the PAIR system, see http://portal.uspto.gov/external/portal/pair.

Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Harry B. Tanner Primary Examiner Page 5

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